

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

DAILY UNION SERIES—VOL. LI.—NO. 10,323.
DAILY RECORD SERIES—VOL. XIX.—NO. 3262.

HALE BROS. & CO.

Unusual Values

THIS WEEK

HALE'S

STERLING CLEARANCE SALE!

All Departments of the House Represented!

Nothing Shall be Left Undone to Turn Our Immense Reserve Into Ready Coin!

YOU WILL SUBSERVE YOUR OWN INTERESTS BY GETTING OUR PRICES BEFORE MAKING ANY PURCHASES.

Hale Bros. & Co.,

829, 831, 833, 835 K st., and 1026 Ninth st.

REMOVAL
KILGORE & TRACY,

WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE GROCERY BUSINESS FOR YEARS, AT NOS. 913 & 915 K STREET, HAVE REMOVED their extensive stock of goods to the commodious stores formerly occupied by J. LAMBERT & CO.

Northwest Corner Tenth and K streets,

They having purchased the entire interest in the business of the latter. To the patrons of both houses we wish to say that there will be no interruption of business on account of the change. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of both houses. With our increased facilities for doing business, and our large and varied stock of goods, we can safely guarantee satisfaction.

KILGORE & TRACY, Northwest Cor. Tenth and K sts., Sacramento. falls-1pm

FRANK GRISWOLD.
DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

(Formerly with J. LAMBERT & CO.), is now to be found at the NORTHEAST CORNER TENTH AND J STREETS.

Where he invites his many friends to call and see him.

5pm-1pm

THE "BOSS" BITTERS

Gives you an appetite, and Cures Dyspepsia.

FELTER, WOODS & CO., AGENTS, SACRAMENTO.

5pm-1pm

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion and overcomes all Diseases of the Constitution.

Sore Stomach, Diarrhea, and Fevers. It removes heat, and natural sleep, without morphine.

— Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D.

82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT—an absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c. The most Powerful and Penetrating Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy known to man.

— The Washington Monument.

— WASHINGTON, February 22d.—The annual meeting of the Society, which was opened to the public for the first time, was held yesterday at the Washington Monument, for the purpose of presenting to the public the results of the work done by the Society this morning. The members of the Society, who were present, were all in uniform, and the members of the public who were present, were all in uniform.

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OUR LONDON LETTER

GRAZE OF THE ENGLISH FOR ALL KINDS OF ANIMAL PETS.

Dogs and Cats for the Fashionables and Jumbo and white Elephants for the People Generally.

LONDON, January 19, 1884.

For making pets of the brute creation the English people beat the world. Horses are idolized by both sexes and next in popularity comes the canine race. Every man of the world has his sporting dog, and every fashionable woman her favorite pup. As for cats, these are so much liked, particularly in London, that beside being a universal household pet, the gentle and musical feline is not unfrequently converted into an article of diet, being served up mostly, I am told, in the form of au-sage meat. These, however, are but the milder developments of this strong national trait. If you would see English affection pour itself out at the animal shrine in all the force and fullness of which it is capable, you must give it something higher and bigger to do upon—an elephant, for instance. Who can forget THE JUMBO FUBRO.

The marks of respect that were shown and the buckets of tears that were shed when Jumbo departed for America! The titles called for by that even as still the favorite nursery rhymes in this country, and the names of the animals mentioned attached to the dead departed when he first left them. But Mr. Barnum is very kind. He does not wish to leave the English public utterly inconsolable. He has dealt them a cruel blow and has left in their hearts a bitter feeling of bereavement; but kindly steps for removing the sorrow. He does not return Jumbo to their embraces; he sends him to fill his place for a time, and here we are all going wild over the

FAMOUS WHITE ELEPHANT "BUDHIA".

Yes, everybody is crazy already. To-day, from 12 to 2 o'clock, the upper thousands visit this sacred wonder, and after that the great unwashed are to be admitted. And what a rush there will be! Even the big London theatres are not so popular as this, which awakens the people of a mind that lethargy must be a sensation indeed. Their

lethargy must be a sensation indeed. Their

The Daily Telegraph sent a representative yesterday to interview "Buddha's" attendant in his native tongue. All readers will be interested in what passed, and lest it should not reach your notice, we are giving you any acute vision to see the string tied to any other letter.

"Well, Rishi," said I, "how does his Lordship like it?"

Suddenly hearing his own language the attendant's face gladdened. "You are the first we have found yet," said Mr. Davis, "but Rishi is the representative here, who can speak to the man."

"Is he quite well?" I continued.

"His heart is full of delight," said Rishi; "see, he is playing with his food."

"What kind of a temper has he?"

"A temper of sugar plums, a disposition of oil." There is not a bad thought in him."

"Will not the strangers touch him?"

"Why should he have any cause to fear?"

"None whatever," I said; "the fear is all on my side."

"What's afraid of my elephant? He is all sweetmeats."

"He was nervous last night and asked for me often. But he will be composed in spirits to-night. Heart-of-ease has no reason for perturbations."

"Do you sleep with him?"

"No; I have a room up above. A Sa-ki with whom I sleep."

"Does he eat the ordinary food, or have you anything special for him?"

"He eats what is given him. He is of a large intelligence."

And then Radhi proceeded to catechise me. "Shall I get my pay here?" he asked.

"Of course you will. This Sahib here (Mr. Davis) has the heart of a father and mother towards you. His integrity shines like the sun."

"It is all down in writing," said Radhi. "The Sahib wrote it all down in Mysore, upon a paper of ink, with his seal, stamping it, promising me that I should have fifty rupees a month, and engaging me for a year. Do you think the contract is sold?"

"Undoubtedly," I replied; "you know that no Sahib ever broke his word—don't you?"

"Your honour is right."

"Well, those three Sahib here, though they are not Englishmen, are the kindred of Englishmen, and when you go to their country with Buddha you will not be able to tell the difference between the two nations, and you will find them to be the letter of their contract with you."

"I have a letter here, in preparation to make," continued Radhi. "I have no rice. They give me more than I can eat of their own food—meat and bread and vegetables, and tea and coffee. But I have no rice. If they give me rice, I will not want bread or vegetables, or tea or coffee."

So Radhi told me that he was to have a small rice ever he wanted, and then declared he had no other desire in life left unaccomplished.

"It has happened very well," he said; "and by-and-by I shall go back to my people in Burnham with my money. They are very welcome to my people. My money will be very welcome."

"But Buddha will never go back," I said.

"No," said he, wistfully. "But is that his name—Buddha?"

"Yes," I replied. "The Sahib Davis has said it is a good name, and that is what it will always be called in future."

"And Buddha to dance here?" said Radhi.

"Dance!" I said; "no, he has not come to dance."

"But is he not going into a show?"

"Oh, yes; but they will not make him dance. He is going to be shown to the people just as he was worshipped in Burma."

"What! will the Sahib do pooja to it—pray to it?"

"No, not exactly; but they will pretend to, to show it is really done in your own country. The Phoungous are coming, the idols and images are already here, and the Phoungous are realising to Buddha when all is ready."

At the word salam, Radhi turned to the elephant, put his two hands together, and bowed reverently toward the great beast.

"That is what it is done," said he; "and when he was coming from the palace of the King of Burnham all the people cried out to him 'Salam! Rais of Rais' and salamed to him."

"But you are not a Buddhist, Radhi; you are a Hindu."

"Yes," said he; "but I am an inhabitant of Burnham, and as they do I. I salam to the elephant because of the whitehiness about his head."

"Good-night, Radhi, Salam, Buddha."

"Salam, Sahib."

And we left them, adds the interviewer; Radhi much comforted by his pay and rice; Buddha as loyally unconcerned as usual.

DEATH OF THE SACRED MAMMOTH.

Before dismissing this sacred beast, from having been the ruling sensation of the day in England, will go in a few months, to exhibit his parts on your side of the Atlantic. I will give your readers a few items of information in regard to him. He is a smaller elephant than Jumbo, and is about as tall, but is about four feet, and is altogether less imposing in appearance. He is, however, by competent judges to be the most symmetrical specimen of the Asiatic elephant within European memory. His shape at all points denotes perfection. He is a most graceful animal, a true work of art, a living specimen of nature made.

His ivory appendages are finely developed and without flaw. In color, Buddha is a little disappointing. Looked at from most standpoints, his hue is that of an ordinary elephant—a trifle more gray, perhaps, than the usual tones, but not so dark as the calf from which he comes. When, however, you look him full in the face, the aspect changes. On the forehead there is a large patch of pinkish white, the trunk is partially blanched, the ears are mottled and there are discolorments also

about the shoulders. Still the beast is what is called in the East a white elephant, and the patches of paler color, which are as numerous as they may be, are the estimation of millions, the outward and visible sign of A DIVINE SANCTITY.

Science tells us that this discoloration of the skin is a disease, something akin to leprosy. In the Government studs in India are many elephants that are stained with large pink blotsches, while among the native Princes beasts with heads that are altogether pink are called "pink elephants," and are as much colored, are by no means uncommon. Not being Buddhists the natives of India do not, of course, attach the same reverence to them as do the people of Siam and Burnham; but, nevertheless, they are held in esteem. All over the East a physical misfortune is looked upon as a misfortune, but the Albinos elephant is an exception. Those with whom it is called a sacred beast on the same principle that those born idiots or hopeless cripples are called "the children of Heaven."

H. T.

WITHOUT THE RAILROAD THE REGION IS ONLY A STERILE WASTE.

(Virginia News Enterprise.)

We are the owners of a block of land, half of it is a cattle ranch, the other half is land that is given away, nobody would have charge them with squandering their estate. Were the aforesaid owners members of a joint stock company, each having an equal interest in the block, will anybody seriously contend that they would not be entitled to a compensation against the Board of Directors as to warrant outlaying them from office? There is but one answer. Instead of denouncing the Directors they would be most likely to commend them for exercising business prudence and sagacity; for they would recognize that half of their estate had been improved upon by the improvement on the adjoining half. The vacant land next the factory will certainly now possess some value, while possibly the whole block may have been utterly worthless before.

The fact is very well known that land is constantly given away by individuals to public and private communities, with precisely the same object—to enhance the value of the remainder. So there is really no gift or giving away involved in transactions of this character, but merely an exchange of equivalents, a barter in which each party is a gainer. When we hear of a man a good deal like General McDowell in his speech of fine physique, but unfortunately lame, we are apt to think that he is a member of a committee for the promotion of a wide-awake town raising means for the purchase of real estate which they propose to give away on condition that a court-house, college, asylum, manufactory, railroad shops or other public or private institution be located in their town. 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Silver in London, 51 1/2; consols, 101 11 1/2d; 5s per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105 1/2; 125 1/2; 135 1/2.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 85 1/2 cents.

The San Francisco stock boards were not in session yesterday, but will meet to-day.

Peter Stutter, who kindled a fire recently with oil near Sausal, Napa county, died Thursday night.

New England Gay, Patrick Keane, was struck on the head with a stone, Saturday evening.

The Democratic National Committee yesterday selected Chicago as the place for holding the National Convention, and fixed July 5th as the date.

The funeral of the victims of the recent collision disaster took place yesterday in West Lissington, Pa.

It is reported that the Taylor family, found dead in the Ohio Medical College, were murdered for the purpose of furnishing cadavers for the dissecting table.

The remains of Du Long and comrades were yesterday taken to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, followed by a悲痛的 procession of prominent people.

A dramatic court scene is reported from Lancaster, Pa.

The body of Sam Morse, author of the "Passion Play," was found yesterday in the river at New York, he having committed suicide.

Tokar has surrendered to the Soudan rebels.

A boat containing three survivors of a wreck was picked up and the castaways conveyed to London, where they will remain for days and nights without food.

Washington's birthday was observed in Berlin by Minister Sartzen.

A brother of Rosa Bonheur died suddenly in Paris yesterday.

A strike of nearly 7,000 coal miners is in progress at Azun, France.

A convention of Wayne county Prohibitionists was held yesterday in Orwell.

The baseball club of this city yesterday defeated its Interstate of Maryland by a score of fifteen to three.

The arrival of the railroad in Chihuahua, Mexico, is given as the cause of several failures of business houses.

A fifteen-year-old white boy shot two negroes who assailed him near Danville, Va.

Parson's amendment, condemning the Government's policy in Ireland, was defeated last night in the House of Commons.

Mr. John B. Parson (formerly Nelly Hazelton), the noted beauty, died in St. Louis yesterday, in her 25th year.

A heavy rain prevailed in Oregon yesterday.

The Plowmen Association of Oregon will hold its twelfth annual session at Salem June 15th.

The Oregon State Temperance Alliance is still in session in Portland.

John H. Smith, found guilty of murder in the first degree at Portland, Ore.

John H. Smith, convicted of participation in the Biscay murders, was yesterday hanged to a telegraph pole in Tompkins, A. T., by a mob.

The Indiana Greenback State Convention met in Indianapolis yesterday, and nominated a full ticket with H. Z. Leonard for Governor.

Indiana depredations are reported from Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The boat Ada Barton has been lost at sea, and nine of her crew drowned.

A statue of General Lee was unveiled at New Orleans yesterday.

Speaker Brand, of the English House of Commons, has tendered his resignation, on account of ill health.

It is expected that the Washington monument will be completed early in December of the present year.

A call is out for a National Greenback Labor Convention, to be held in Indianapolis May 25th, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-Pres.

THE DEGENERACY OF AN ART.

In the charming and restful easy chair reflections which make one of our American magazines so justly popular, the accomplished editor records a single thought regarding the opera that is full of suggestion.

In the contest between operatic nightingales this winter he discovers that Italian opera has passed from the realm of art into that of society, a conclusion which the evidences of the day we believe justify, not only as to Italian opera, but largely as to other musical performances for the public ear. In other words, the operatic audience is now the fashionable more than the critical one. As our critic phrases it, "It has become a part of mere social display."

The thing is not valued for itself, but as a stamp and sign of a certain social standing."

And it is regretful that this is true, for that it will scarcely be doubted, and it is not needed that one be a denizen of a metropolis to justify the observation that the opera is an attraction "no more than a party."

And it adds, in illustration, that much the same feeling would be experienced by us if the American Congress had been addressed in glorification of the late leader of the Secessionists by the Emperor. "So could any foreign Progressist body seek to give a vote of confidence in Herr Richter, or a Socialist body a similar vote of confidence in Herr Bebel."

ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE.

The New York *Nation* declares in very emphatic words that the constitutionality of any attempt to fix rates on railroads chartered by the States is by no means clear.

It is believed that the only course open to Congress is to provide for a commission with full powers of inquiry, to consider the whole subject and report upon it. So far as this is a commission of inquiry is concerned this is unquestionably wise advice. The *Nation* says this Commission "seems to Mr. Reagan and other earnest men a most unsatisfactory and half-hearted way of dealing with the railroad. Yet it is the only way to obtain trustworthy information on which to base legislation."

The anti-railroad maniacs will not receive such advice as this.

They need no information, according to their view of the matter. In California for ten years they have stubbornly refused to be informed, but have persisted in their own preconceived notions of the reasonableness of rates which they arbitrarily name, regardless of intelligent knowledge of the vital factors that enter into the transportation problem and must prevail in adjusting the equities alike of shipper and carrier.

The *Nation* has this further to say:

"Secrecy is the curse of the railroad system of this country, and one reason why many railroad men seem to have a craze for secrecy is that they dread the harbingers and communistic attacks on property they manage, which are continually threatened or tempted in State Legislatures or at Washington."

A GOOD TURN.

San Francisco has done us at least one good turn.

Its Board of Trade has politicized Congress, and the memorial has been presented, to expend the \$250,000 appropriation of last year for the improvement of Sacramento river. It is shown that it cannot or will not be spent in the interest of hydraulic mining, and that the needs of commerce and the menace to Suisun and San Pablo bays demand the same.

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In order to accommodate all our patrons, no firm will hereafter be allowed to occupy more than one column of advertising space in the RECORD-UNION.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE
SACRAMENTO, February 22, 1884—3:00 P.M.

Place of observation	Barom.	Ther.	Wind velocity	Wind direction	Weather.
Tullock.	30.10	+25	45	0 S.W.	14
Olympia.	30.25	+16	45	4 S.	40
Portola.	30.35	+16	50	12 N.	Cloudy
Fort Ross.	30.40	+19	50	20 Calm	0
Red Bluff.	30.37	+19	53	1 N.	Clear
Sacramento.	30.36	+19	53	1 N.	Clear
S. Francisco.	30.34	+19	56	6 N.W.	Cloudy
Los Angeles.	30.34	+19	56	6 N.E.	Cloudy
San Diego.	30.34	+19	56	6 N.E.	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 61.0; minimum, 40.9. River at 11 A. M., 14 feet—a fall of 11 inches in 24 hours.

JAMES A. BARWICK,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, February 22d.—Indications for California: Fair weather.

Metropolitan Theater—Levi's European Combination. Sacramento "Troll"—East Lynne, etc. Capitol Lodge, I. O. O. F., to-morrow, 11 A. M. California Lodge, K. of H., 11 A. M. to-morrow. Odd Fellows—Annual meeting this evening. Pioneers—Regular meeting this evening. Elite Comic Opera Company—Monday night. Card and Challenge from David Lubin.

Bell & Co., at saleroom, 10 A. M. to-day. Auctioneers' Advertisements. Special Bargains—H. S. Stevens' Mechanics' Store—New line in Marguerites. Arcadia Velvetine—100 yards. W. R. Root—Two-story frame house. French coast—Salmon Romo. "Shadowed by Three," Madeline Payne."

The clerk of the weather, as if to show his respect for the memory of George Washington, favored Sacramento yesterday with one of the most pleasant days enjoyed for a long time in this vicinity, and the Forester Gun Club, when they met at the trap at Agricultural Park, to hold their shooting for 1884, felt like electing him an honorary member. There were about three-fourths of the members of the Club present at the meeting, but they were not all able to come to the score, owing to illness or lack of time to stay the match out, but there were sixteen who took part. The contest was for the Club's gold medal, and, combining with this was a medal for the top gun. W. B. Gerber acting as Captain of the team. The birds were as fine a lot as ever seen, but the shooters, as a general thing, were not at first up to their usual form. The following scores were:

Todd, 31 yards. J10111110001—7 Watson, 32 yards. J10110101001—7 Chapman, 32 yards. J10110111011—9 Young, 26 yards. J10110111011—10 Stevens, 20 yards. J10110111011—10 Shaeffer, 20 yards. J10110111011—10 Eckhardt, 20 yards. J10111111011—4 Miller, 31 yards. J000100010001—4

This gave the victory to the latter team by three birds, and the first went to W. E. Gerber, the second to J. D. Young. The losers of the match announced that the supper would be held Monday evening. It was decided to have a "Party of Three" to shoot another match for the cigars, the changes being that W. B. Hamilton (21 yards) took the place of M. Kilgore, whose business was a small amount of shooting. The winner of the first medal went back under the rule to 31 yards. The result was as follows:

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THE SAWYER DECISION AGAIN.
Another View Taken by a Correspondent from Plumas County.

EDS. RECORD UNION: Your editorial in January inviting a full discussion on and con of the debris question, its effects on the mining counties, their possibilities and probabilities, of their survival under the Sawyer decision, etc., is very kind of you, and is, no doubt, to act as "oil upon the troubled waters." This may be the medium for instructive lessons to both parties not heretofore understood or contemplated fully by either; this can hardly be looked for, however, until the return tide of popular fury, both in the highlands and lowlands. Unfortunately for the benefits of open discussion, this question has taken a sectional form, and, judging by the tone of the valley press, but few yet as prepared to acknowledge that "two wrongs never made one right." How many will you have to wait for a change of the law before the debris is removed?

Notwithstanding deep snows and cold weather east of the Cascades, Or., sheep are reported doing exceedingly well.

A Justice of the Peace and a Constable have been appointed by the Supervisors of San Bernardino county, to reside at Daggett.

The young ladies of Marysville have raised a sum of \$127 with which to purchase a banner for the Native Sons of the Golden West.

Religious authority at Seattle says that the steamships City of Chester and Idaho will be put on exclusively in the San Francisco and Victoria trade.

The stampede to the Cœur d'Alene mines is beginning in earnest. Many have gone already, and Salt Lake is full of men going to the western states with their families.

Mr. Johnson, on Powder river, Walla Walla county, W. Va., and her two children, a son and a daughter, were all three married on the same day.

Two hundred horses were buried in the ground, some blown up, the other night on H. W. Meek's land, Alameda, and 42 Southdowns, 12 being lambs, were buried under the straw and taken out dead.

Two spirited horses, belonging to Mr. Crowder, near Nord, with a seeder hitched to them, ran into a creek and were driven into the water.

When the hydraulic miners place five to ten thousand Chinese to dry up the streams, we see how soon that will be stopped.

Next the quartz mines that send down the worst if not the most debris, must surrender.

Like wary Generals, they have at a disadvantage, and will destroy mining in detail under the Sawyer decision if confirmed (which I have no doubt it will be), it is by far the most effective.

The one difference no longer in existence, or of any amount of debris discharged—the same as murder, larceny or public nuisance. But few believe this yet, but they have only to wait for a short time. When the hydraulic miners place five to ten thousand Chinese to dry up the streams, we see how soon that will be stopped.

Next the quartz mines that send down the worst if not the most debris, must surrender.

A man named Keet, who lives at Oro Grande, has constructed and put into operation a steam-boat on the Mojave river, to be used for the purpose that even a

few hundred yards from the river, the hydraulic miners will look into the matter of finance, while the傍装aged

and the more considerate, after consulting that the decision complained of will be materially modified in accordance with justice to both parties, and that those naming their children Sawyer will have double names with initial S. for middle name, if not dropped.

If it is not so, we will look to our anticipations, we will then look to our resources and possibilities, and trust we may have the soothing syrup and trashy advice already offered by those who are incapacitated to comprehend the subject under consideration. To those who fear that even a few hundred yards from the river, the hydraulic miners will look into the matter of finance, while the傍装aged

and the more considerate, after consulting that the decision complained of will be materially modified in accordance with justice to both parties, and that those naming their children Sawyer will have double names with initial S. for middle name, if not dropped.

These are a few of our future possibilities if not probabilities. Yours respectfully,

T. E. PRATT.

Prattville, Cal., February 15, 1884.

GOVERNMENT WILL BE GAINED BY THE GRANT REMAINING.

(The Delta, February 7th.)

Concord is one of those populous, up-to-date towns that have a long time ago sprung up against the railroads, particularly in this State. The complaints against them may be embodied in the general charge that they are disposed to take everything they can reach from individual, commercial and industrial interests, the Government, without corresponding benefit, or indeed any. We do not propose to note a fact over which our contemporaries in the northern part of the State are considerably exercised, as they consider that it has a direct effect on the commercial and industrial interests of the State.

On the 31st inst. the lower house of Congress declared the Texas Pacific land grant forfeited, and their Committee on Public Lands have reported in favor also of forfeiture of the grant of the California and Oregon road. While public sentiment universally sustains the action of Congress in the case of the Texas Pacific, it is not unanimous in its favor, believing that the grant could not legally have been transferred to the Southern Pacific, and that it was designed to encourage a competing continental line, there has gone up public sentiment, and the bill is now considered by the committee above referred to. The considerations urged by these journals are as follows:

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